

HISTORICAL DATA RECORD		REPORTING PERIOD		RCS: AU - DS
		FROM 1 July 1962	TO 31 December 1962	
FROM: (Name and Location of Unit Submitting this Report) Headquarters TUSLOG (USAFE) APO 254 U.S. Forces		TO: Headquarters USAF (OHS) APO 633 U.S. Forces		
If more space is needed for any item, attach additional sheets indicating applicable item number				
1. ASSIGNMENT				
MAJOR AIR COMMAND	NUMBERED AIR FORCE	AIR DIVISION	WING	GROUP
USAFE	-	7217th	-	-
2. SUBORDINATE UNITS				
Detachments 10, 10-1, 29, 30, 36, 37, 46, 47, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119, 7206th Support Group, 7206th Disp., 7219th Disp., 7222d Disp., 7231st Technical Training Squadron, 7244th Disp.				
3. MISSIONS				
A. PRIMARY				
The Commander, 7217th Air Division, will: (a) Provide or arrange for logistical support to U.S. Military and Governmental agencies, NATO or other allied units and other authorized agencies as directed. (b) Conduct air and support operations as directed by appropriate authority.				
B. SECONDARY (OR OTHER)				
(a) Maintain assigned bases and units in operational readiness to perform wartime tasks as specified in appropriate war plans. (b) Provide for full utilization of assigned bases and installations as peacetime operating and training facilities.				
4. PERSONNEL U.S. & Foreign Nationals				
STATUS	OFFICERS	AIRMEN	CIVILIANS	TOTAL
ASSIGNED	548	3349	685	4582
AUTHORIZED	553	3460	717	4730*
ATTACHED	* Includes authorized overhire of 40 in Izmir.			
5. EQUIPMENT				
A. AIRCRAFT		B. WEAPONS (INCLUDING MISSILES)		
No aircraft assigned this Headquarters. Support aircraft assigned Det. 30.		None		
C. ELECTRONICS		D. OTHER		
This Headquarters is supported by Det. 30.		None		

K-DIV-7219-HI

2-8289-2

DECLASSIFIED

## NARRATIVE

Comparison of assigned strength is as follows:

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>AMN</u>	<u>CIV</u>	<u>LWR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
As of 1 July 1962	395	2204	89	608	3296
As of 31 December 1962	548	3349	102	583	4582

Key Personnel of Headquarters TUSLOG as of 31 December 1962

Commander	Brig. General	Baskin R. Lawrence, Jr.
Deputy Commander	Colonel	Ben A. Garland
Chief of Staff	Lt. Colonel	Walter H. Bailey, Jr.
DCS/Materiel	Colonel	David W. Reed
DCS/Operations	Colonel	William Campbell
DCS/Comptroller	Lt. Colonel	Martin S. Lipsker
DCS/Engineering	Lt. Colonel	Lester G. Taylor
DCS/Personnel	Colonel	Evan F. Bourne, Jr.
Staff Judge Advocate	Colonel	James M. Stubbs
Surgeon	Colonel	Wayne C. Pittman
Director of Safety	Major	Jack W. Dollahon
Chief, Information Office	Lt. Colonel	Marvin M. Stanley
Inspector General	Major	Anthony H. Carson
Dir, Security & Law Enforcement	Lt. Colonel	Clinton McMillan, Jr.
Staff Chaplain	Lt. Colonel	Russell C. Archer
Dir, Administrative Services	Major	Oliver M. Rix

Key changes to the staff from 1 July 1962 to 31 December 1962 included the following losses:

Colonel Robert W. Keller	DCS/Comptroller
Lt. Colonel Claude W. Campbell	Chief of Staff

OFFICE OF INFORMATION

GENERAL

This staff section was headed by Lt. Colonel Marvin M. Stanley, Chief of Information. Primary duties are to direct and monitor the Community Relations Program, the Internal and Public Information Programs, and the Historical Program for the TUSLOG command; and to serve as Public Relations Advisor to all other U. S. military units in Turkey and Greece, except those in the military assistance programs.

The Headquarters TUSLOG Office of Information is authorized eight personnel: four military - one Lt. Colonel, one 1st Lt., one Master Sergeant and one Staff Sergeant; one DAF civilian - secretary; three Turkish Nationals - one Interpreter/Translator, one Community Relations Adviser and one photographer.

The TUSLOG command has Information Offices at Detachments 10, 29, 116 and the 7206th Support Group. In the Ankara area the Hdq., TUSLOG, Office of Information handles certain Information matters for Detachment 30. There is an advisory relationship with the Information offices or functions at Air Force Security Service's Det. 95, Karamursel; the Army Security Service's Site 23 at Manzarali Station, and their units at Samsun, Trabzon, Sinop and Corlu, and with Det. 8 at Diyarbakir; all in Turkey. The same relationship exists with the USAF Hospital in Pakistan and USMTM in Saudi Arabia.

The TUSLOG Chief of Information is Chairman of the Turkey-wide Information Council composed of the JUSMMAT Public Information Officer, the head of USIS in Turkey, the USIS Information Officer, and the Agency for International Development Information Officer.

Almost any activity undertaken by commanders or information officers in the public relations area in Turkey is directly affected by the current political situation.

During the reporting period the Turkish Parliament took a summer recess and returned in September to the same social and economic problems which had faced it at the time of the 25 June recess. During the summer a State Planning Commission had been appointed to consider Turkey's economic problems. Parliament opened early in September amid various rumors about the commission's report. The last week of September the Commission publicly dissolved with its members resigning because of differing economic philosophies in terms of government control vs. private enterprise. However, a five-year plan, leaning towards government control and heavily dependent upon United States assistance, was hammered out.

Turkey's government remained relatively unstable with unemployment at a high level and a serious export-import imbalance. At the same time, the Turkish Lira showed a marked stability and hardening in world financial markets. Turkey is negotiating entry into the Common Market, a move which would mean a major upheaval in the traditionally rigid Turkish customs control over exports and imports.

The main event on the Turkish military/political scene during this period was the impact of the Cuban crisis on the Turkish security surrounding the Jupiter missiles implaced at Cigli Air Base under the Ibrahim II (code name) program. In effect, world attention was suddenly drawn by the Kennedy-Khrushchev interchanges to the Jupiter missiles. Though existence of the Jupiters was generally common knowledge, it was the firm desire of the Turkish government that no attention be given to these weapons. In the first aftermath of the Cuban crisis, in which Turkey strongly supported the United States, the Foreign Minister publicly declared that there were no plans to remove the Jupiter missiles from Turkey. Within two months,

In a program obviously handled at much higher levels than TUSLOG, the Foreign Minister's statement was reversed by the announcement that the Jupiters would leave Turkey and Polaris submarines would take over the mission in this part of the world.

The primary impact in Turkey of this development was a public reexamination by the Turkish press and Parliamentary figures of the strategic importance of Turkey to the west. In general, questions were raised of what economic support Turkey could expect to receive in the future from the United States after, presumably, Turkey's importance as a missile launch base had decreased. The Turkish political leaders apparently have succeeded in calming such publicly-expressed fears.

Though the Turkish desire for secrecy remains - and, to date, TUSLOG and JUSMMAT are not authorized to even confirm that there are Jupiters in Turkey - much of the covering of secrecy has been badly dented. For example, the presence of Jupiters has been a major topic in Turkish newspapers, and politicians speak frequently about the weapons. In addition, the Turkish Minister of Defense just recently for the first time publicly referred to nuclear weapons in Turkey.

- Continued on Attached Pages -

7.

ADDITIONAL DATA / REMARKS

8. INCLOSURES (List all Charts, Operations Plans, General Orders, etc., attached as Documentation to this report)

DATE

NAME, GRADE AND SERIAL NUMBER OF COMMANDER

SIGNATURE OF COMMANDER

20 February '63

BASKIN R. LAWRENCE JR.  
BRIGADIER GENERAL, USAF, 1515A



## GENERAL

### Directorate of Operations and Training

(UNCLASSIFIED) During this period, TUSLOG conducted a Small Arms match. The TUSLOG Small Arms Rifle Team placed third in the USAFE Fall Carbine matches.

(UNCLASSIFIED) Three TAC Rotational movements were completed during this period:

The 523 TFS (FA 137) replaced the 429 TFS (FA 133) in October.

The 613 TFS (FA 136) replaced the 614 TFS (FA 132) in September.

The 612 TFS (FA 148) replaced the 613 TFS (FA 136) in December.

(UNCLASSIFIED) During this period, much of the OTO effort was directed toward NATO Exercise FALLEX 62/HIGH HEELS II which was successfully conducted from 20 September through 27 September 1962.

(UNCLASSIFIED) TUSLOG assumed responsibility for planning and supervising preparation of Cigli Air Base to accept a TAC ROT Squadron on 1 July 1963. TUSLOG Operations staff has made numerous staff visits and inspections to assist Detachment 116 in planning to accept this mission.

### Directorate of Ballistic Missiles:

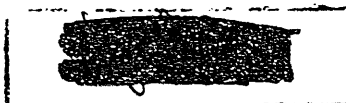
(UNCLASSIFIED) The Directorate of Ballistic Missiles was established in Headquarters TUSLOG 15 August 1962. Personnel filling the authorized positions were transferred to TUSLOG from the USAFE Liaison Office, JUSMMAT.

(SECRET) The operation status of the Jupiter missiles during this period of time was well above the required 70% "in-commission" SHAPE standard. (Actual in-commission rate during period--91%). The first launch position was turned over to the Turkish Air Force 19 October 1962.

(UNCLASSIFIED) Construction of Ibrahim II facilities was considered 100% complete in December 1962.

(SECRET) Interim agreement for U.S. use of Cigli Air Base was signed by commander, TUSLOG and commander, Turkish Air Force on 11 December 1962.

(SECRET) Training of both USAF and TAF personnel in the Jupiter Weapon System is on schedule and failures have been negligible.



## Directorate of Manpower and Organization:

(UNCLASSIFIED) On 1 July 1962, TUSLOG went under the "Direct Subsistence Support Concept" and took over the responsibility from AMFEA. Along with this move, TUSLOG gained 40 manpower spaces from AMFEA.

(UNCLASSIFIED) Detachments 116, 117, 118 (Cigli), and Detachment 119 (Izmir) were designated and organized on 1 July 1962. Along with the organization of Detachment 116, TUSLOG gained command control of the 7231st Technical Training Squadron.

(UNCLASSIFIED) On 1 July 1962, TUSLOG Detachment 20 was discontinued.

(UNCLASSIFIED) As a result of the reorganization of Detachment 10 in July 1962, Detachment 114 (A.P.) was organized.

(UNCLASSIFIED) A combined TUSLOG/USAFE review team conducted a study of contracts for Base Operations and Maintenance Services in Turkey in September through October 1962 in order to prepare a response to GAO's Draft Report of July 1962 to Congress concerning "Contractor Versus In-Service Base Operation and Maintenance in Turkey." GAO cited a savings of \$1,595,000.00 annually if converted to an In-Service capability. However, the TUSLOG/USAFE review points out that conversion would cost approximately \$632,840.00 and recommended that subject contract remain in effect.

(UNCLASSIFIED) In December 1962, OMO received instructions to review all contract monitor positions (52), and report recommendations regarding their necessity to Headquarters USAFE. All major detachments under TUSLOG were queried as to their recommendations, and upon receipt of same, the respective TUSLOG staff agencies reviewed and made their recommendations which were forwarded to USAFE on 10 January 1963. These recommendations were:

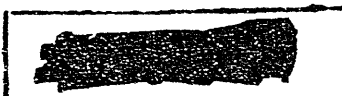
Thirty-two positions are required as monitors and retention was recommended.

Eight positions are required in a capacity other than as monitors and retention was recommended.

Twelve positions are not required and deletion was recommended.

## Directorate of Intelligence:

(CONFIDENTIAL) Lt Col Gentry attended the 1962 Southern Region Intelligence Conference 4-9 September 1962. This marked the first time that TUSLOG was requested to send a representative to a NATO Intelligence



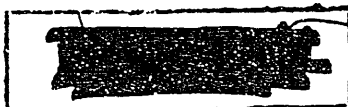
Conference. Due to major revisions in the SACEUR ASP (Automatic Strike Program), a Mission Coordinating Board meeting was held during 13 - 15 September 1962. All new strike plans were reviewed and approved by the board.

(SECRET) During the period 1 - 5 October 1962, the first working level coordination conference was convened at 6ATAF. It was the first group of its kind to operate in the Southeastern European Area. It is believed to be the first of its kind to operate in the European Area. It is unusual due to the authority delegated by the commander to working level staff members regarding commitments in detailed mission planning. At this conference all targets assigned U.S., Greek, and Turkish AF were coordinated with regard to routes, IP's and nuclear blast and flash as well as time-over target.

#### Directorate of Plans and Programming:

(SECRET) At the direction of CINCUSAFE and in accordance with USAFE Operation Plan 173-62, this office wrote TUSLOG Operational Plan 173-62 (SHOW BOAT). This plan provides for the emergency dispersal of assigned TUSLOG strike forces under conditions of both strategic and tactical warning. The concept of the plan is to disperse strike cells of six aircraft each for each of two Tactical Rotational (TAC ROT) squadrons assigned to TUSLOG. The original plan provides for Dispersed Operating Bases (DOB's) at Konya AB and Murted AB in Turkey for the two TAC ROT squadrons at Incirlik. Provisional planning for dispersal from Cigli AB when activated calls for one strike cell at Incirlik AB to disperse to Konya AB and one strike cell from Cigli AB to disperse to Murted AB. Several meetings held at Sixth Allied Tactical Air Force (6ATAF) to develop a similar NATO dispersal plan required a change in DOB plans. At the suggestion of 6ATAF, Akhisar AB is being considered for the Cigli AB DOB. This 6ATAF suggestion is currently under consideration but is dependent upon the Turkish Air Force (TAF) re-opening and operating Akhisar AB. At present, Akhisar AB, a NATO-standard airfield, is in caretaker status with no active air operations. Assuming that Akhisar AB will become operational as requested by NATO of the TAF, we will then use Akhisar AB as the DOB for Cigli AB. Until such time, our plan will provide for the use of Konya and Murted for dispersal of the assigned TUSLOG strike aircraft.

(SECRET NOFORN) This office wrote a new Annex O to the TUSLOG War Capabilities Plan (WCP). This annex to the WCP provides instructions and procedures for use throughout TUSLOG for alerting TUSLOG forces, tactical and support, under conditions ranging from strategic warning of enemy attack to the imminent threat of hostilities. In conjunction with the WCP, it provides for the control and release of nuclear strike forces at Incirlik AB. Provisions are met for similar alerting, control and release of TAC ROT strike forces programmed for transfer to Cigli AB early in CY-63.



(CONFIDENTIAL) An original project for the construction of a Combat Operation Center (COC) in the basement of the Headquarters TUSLOG building for the purpose of controlling 7217th Air Division strike forces was disapproved, together with the related transfer to TUSLOG Det. 6 communications facilities, by Headquarters USAF. This COC project was considered of highest priority by this headquarters when submitted to USAFE and was indorsed in a high-priority category by USAFE to USAF. Subsequent to disapproval, the Director of the USAFE Command Post, Colonel James L. Nollkamper, in an orientation visit to this headquarters, recognized a need for reclama action to provide a command and control element at this headquarters. This reclama action has been requested of USAF with additional justification based on the need for a Command Post rather than a COC. The requirement for a Command Post was made singularly significant during the recent Cuban crisis and the increased alert posture required of TUSLOG and its tactical and support elements during the crisis. As previously evidenced in peacetime exercises, both NATO and unilateral, the existing facilities and assigned personnel for 24-hour operation of the command and control element at this headquarters were deficient. The only suitable alternative to correct the present command and control deficiency is the construction, manning and operation of a TUSLOG Command Post with associated communications.

#### Directorate of Communications-Electronics:

(OUO) U.S. Forward Tropospheric Scatter System in Turkey came in for continuing attention in that we are extremely interested in securing circuits in this system for use in command control, administration, and flight service. Aircomnet activities: Our requirements were placed with USAFE in writing and supported by a personal visit. As this system is still in the building stage, C-E has been involved in considerable monitoring, coordination, and attending meetings on matters surrounding the system.

Communications-Electronics monitored to completion a number of projects of considerable interest to TUSLOG:

(UNCLASSIFIED) The installation of a submarine cable at the Yumurtalik POL unloading area to provide ship-to-shore communications for tankers unloading fuel destined for Incirlik Air Base. The coordination effected by C-E with European GEEIA, USAFE, Turkish PTT, JUSMMAT and Turkish Navy resulted in this cable being installed at considerable dollar savings to the U.S. and in less time than if accomplished through normal channels.

